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ALCOHOL AND DRUG CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

April 1, 1984 - March 31, 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letters of Transmittal

I. Chairman's Report 1

II. An Introduction to the ADCC 2

i. History of the Council 2
ii. Objectives of the Council 2
iii. Types of Projects Funded 3
iv. Alcohol and Drug Management Committee 4
v. Community Project Team 4

III. Trends in Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the NWT 6

IV. The Council's Activities, 1984-85 9

i. Activities of the Council 9
-- "Early Warning Signs of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse": Alcohol & Other Drugs Awareness Week 1984 10
ii. Membership of the Council 11
iii. Projects Approved for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by Alcohol & Drug Services 11

Structure of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council 14

V. The Council's Activities, 1985-86 15

i. Activities of the Council 15
-- Training for Alcohol Workers 16
-- 'More Hugs, Less Drugs': Alcohol & Other Drugs Awareness Week 1985 18
ii. Membership of the Council 19
iii. Projects Approved for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by Alcohol & Drug Services 19
iv. Projects Recommended for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by NNADAP 21
v. Projects Recommended for Funding by the ADCC and Co-Funded by NNADAP & Alcohol & Drug Services 25

Appendices:

Appendix A: How to Apply for a Community Alcohol Program Grant

Appendix B: Policy Statement for Contributions Payments of the Alcohol and Drug Program

Appendix C: Resource Material

I. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Over the past several years, a number of innovative steps have been taken by the ADCC/RAB.

Maximum co-ordination of federal and territorial alcohol and drug funding has been effected through an Alcohol and Drug Management Committee which was established in May, 1985. It is backed up at the staff level by a Community Project Team, which provides a co-ordinated response to the delivery of support and supervisory services to community-based alcohol and drug projects.

Other major achievements include the development and delivery of a standardized training program for the staff and board members of Alcohol and Drug projects throughout the Northwest Territories, the priorization of funding, and the development of an over-all strategy for treatment facilities. An evaluation program has been put in place which will assess all programs over a four-year cycle.

At this time, virtually all of the approximately $4 million in federal and territorial alcohol and drug funding is spent here in the North. About 130 people work in the 38 community programs. While not all communities have programs, approximately 95 per cent of the population have services directly available to them.

A treatment network now exists for the adults who abuse alcohol and drugs, so communities now are shifting their focus towards prevention among youth. This, in the opinion of the ADCC, is a very good sign.

We want to highlight one program in particular. This small inexpensive pilot project is the Fort Norman Child Development program, a program for pre-school children which encourages self-awareness and esteem. The positive results are showing up as these children enter the school system. Their attendance is high, and they are eagerly learning in school. Our hope is that these children will be better able to deal with their lives as young people and then adults.

Since the ADCC was established 12 years ago, much progress has been made in dealing with alcohol and drug abuse problems. People and communities are seeing that they can make positive changes in their lives, and there are many individual stories of success in decreasing or eliminating abuse patterns in lifestyle. It also is heartening that more and more communities are taking ownership of their problems and are taking positive steps to deal with them. We are engaged in a long struggle and progress has been slow, but progress is being made.

Ross Wheeler, Chairman

II. THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL

i. History of the Council

The establishment of the Council was recommended by the late William J. Wacko, a former Executive Director of the Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission, in his report entitled "Observations and Recommendations Respecting Alcohol in the Northwest Territories." In September, 1973, the Territorial Council approved the report's recommendation for the creation of the Council, and the Council was established in 1974.

The first Council was made up of 14 members representing native organizations, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Alcoholics Anonymous, and the federal and territorial governments. These members were appointed by the Commissioner for a two-year period.

In 1975, by agreement between the Commissioner and the Hon. Marc Lalonde (then Minister of National Health and Welfare), the Council became the regional advisory board for the National Native Alcohol Abuse Program (NNAAP). Now known as NNADAP, the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program is jointly sponsored by Health and Welfare Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. As the regional advisory board, the Council recommends how NNADAP funds should be distributed in the Northwest Territories.

The Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council now is a non-governmental body which includes wide representation of NWT residents on both an ethnic and regional basis. The nine ADCC members include representatives of the Dene Nation, Metis Association of the NWT, Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE), Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Keewatin Inuit Association, Baffin Region Inuit Association, as well as three members-at-large.

ii. Objectives of the Council

The Council's objectives are to:

-- serve as an advisory board to the Executive Council of the NWT and to serve as a regional advisory board for the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program with responsibility for recommending contribution dollar distribution;

-- advise the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, and the federal government, on the effectiveness of alcohol and drug policies, programs, and services, and recommend any changes which may be needed;

-- promote communication and co-operation between agencies involved in providing treatment or preventive services related to the abuse of alcohol and other drugs, and agencies involved in distributing alcohol, including the promotion and co-ordination of the policies and programs of these agencies.

iii. Types of Projects Funded

Projects recommended for funding by the Council usually fall into one or more of six major categories: Residential Treatment; Non-residential Counselling; Youth-Oriented Crisis Intervention; Diversionary; Preventive, Educational; and Regulatory.

Residential Treatment:

Includes detoxification, rehabilitation, recovery services, individual and group counselling, therapy, recreational activities and extended care. Such projects are costly because of high staff requirements, facilities and operating costs.

Non-residential Counselling:

Counselling for individuals or families who are experiencing problems related to alcohol and drugs is provided on an outpatient basis.

Youth-Oriented Crisis Intervention:

Projects designed to inform, support and counsel young people who are experiencing problems due to personal or family abuse of alcohol and drugs.

Diversionary:

Youth-oriented programs which provide non-alcohol-related activities, usually in the form of recreational and social alternatives to alcohol or drugs.

Preventive, Educational:

Projects designed to provide communities, schools and agencies with information about alcohol and drugs so that individuals can make responsible decisions about their use.

Regulatory:

These projects usually are responsible for administering and regulating liquor orders made under the Liquor Act.

iv. Alcohol and Drug Management Committee

Acting as an advisory board to both the Government of the Northwest Territories (for Alcohol and Drug Services, Department of Social Services) and the Federal Government (for NNADAP, Health and Welfare Canada) requires maximum co-ordination of both programs.

To this end, a management committee was struck in May, 1985, consisting of the Chairman of the ADCC; the Chief, Social Services Programs, Government of the NWT; and the Assistant Regional Director, Health and Welfare Canada.

This committee meets regularly to effect this co-ordination and to develop future strategies for the delivery of support services to the community-based Alcohol and Drug programs. Its responsibilities are to provide co-ordinated supervision and support for the project team and to monitor the project team's activities; to ensure optimal use of financial and personnel resources available from both levels of government; and to ensure that staff activities are compatible with ADCC goals and priorities.

v. Community Project Team
(GNWT Alcohol & Drug Services and NNADAP)

A Community Project team set up by Alcohol and Drug Services, Government of the NWT, and Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, provides a co-ordinated response to the delivery of support and supervisory services to community-based alcohol and drug projects.

The Community Project Team, which reports directly to the Alcohol and Drug Management Committee, is responsible for the promotion, development, monitoring and evaluation of all funded NWT Alcohol and Drug projects; optimizing the use of contribution and contract funding dollars available from both governments; and establish communications and lines of information with established regional committees relating to Alcohol and Drugs.

Specific tasks include: developing and implementing a single mechanism for applications for funding from ADCC/NNADAP; providing support and assistance to community groups at all stages of project development and operation; developing and implementing a co-ordinated monitoring procedure for all community projects; developing standardized forms for use by project staff; evaluating community projects for presentation to the Management Committee; maintaining progress reports on all projects; and optimizing use of contribution funding.

The Project Team includes staff of both Social Services, Government of the NWT, and Health and Welfare Canada. The GNWT staff member is accountable for expenditure of GNWT contribution and operating money, and primarily responsible for programs; the Health and Welfare staff member is accountable for NNADAP money, and primarily responsible for administration. Both work with all NWT Drug and Alcohol programs and are directly responsible to the Alcohol and Drug Management Committee for all activities.

Long- and short-term goals and objectives with a time frame were developed by the Team and approved by the Alcohol and Drug Management Committee in July, 1985. These goals and objectives, which were expected to be completed by the end of 1986, included:

1) Evaluating and assessing the Keewatin Region alcohol and drug projects in Baker Lake, Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet;

2) Developing a Client Information System and implementing this system to pilot projects for a period of 90 days;

3) Establishing separate policy and procedures for treatment facilities;

4) Reviewing and following up on the wage parity exercise, establishing guidelines for job descriptions;

5) Reviewing and updating the Projects Administration Manual for NWT Alcohol and Drug Projects; and

6) Combining an Annual Training Plan application request with the annual application for funding.

III. TRENDS IN ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE IN THE NWT

Alcohol was first introduced to the Northwest Territories in the 18th century and has been freely available to those in the Northwest Territories with the money to buy it since 1958. Awareness of the problems caused by alcohol abuse, and a determination to do something about those problems, is a much more recent development.

Only in the last 10 or 15 years has emphasis been placed on making people aware of the problems caused by alcohol and drug abuse -- spousal assault and family violence; accidents, deaths and suicides; an increased incidence of criminal offences; fetal alcohol syndrome; and the list goes on.

Those problems have often seemed overwhelming to both individuals and communities; how does one fight alcohol as a way of life? How does one re-establish traditional family life, native or non-native, once alcohol has become established as the centre of family life?

The only answer is that individuals and communities must find the will to change before constructive and positive change can happen. And, due in part to the awareness programs run by the territorial and federal governments and the ADCC, in part to the determination of native organizations and native and community leaders, and in part to the determination of individuals who believe that individuals can make a difference, that will to change now is being manifested in northern communities.

Some communities have voted to control or to prohibit alcohol consumption. Thirty-five communities have set up alcohol committees or programs to help combat alcohol and drug abuse. Recovered alcoholics have gone to training centres or programs in the south to learn how to help other people overcome alcohol abuse.

The story of Alkali Lake, the B.C. reserve which went from 90 per cent alcoholism to 90 per cent sobriety based on one couple's determination to change their way of life, has been an inspiration to people in the Mackenzie Valley. Phyllis and Andy Chelsea have repeatedly brought the message to the North, both on film and in person, that it is possible to change a whole community if even one or two people are determined to make that change.

While few stories in the Northwest Territories have been as dramatic as that of Alkali Lake, a number of innovative programs developed and run in the NWT also have shown that it is possible to make strong and positive changes in family and community life.

The Child Development Centre in Fort Norman has been in existence for half a decade. In that time, it has demonstrated clearly that it is possible to help high-risk children from alcoholic families to learn a different and more productive way of life. An evaluation of the children who took part in the program has shown clearly that these children are more self-confident, less withdrawn and better prepared for school than their brothers and sisters who did not take part in the program.

The Peel River Alcohol Society in Fort McPherson, inspired by a couple who decided in the early 1970's that they wanted to share sobriety with their community, offers counselling, a recreational centre and back to the land programs. Counsellors are employed on a six-month rotation, which both prevents "counsellor burnout" and increases the jobs made available through the Society's activities.

The only regional body dealing with alcohol in the NWT is the Baffin Region Alcohol Drug and Information Committee. Members are elected by community alcohol committees in the Baffin region, and provide direction to the staff which operates the Baffin Region Alcohol and Drug Information Centre.

The success of alcohol and drug awareness programs and publicity campaigns and the increased numbers of trained northern native counsellors, however, has meant that more and more people are seeking treatment for alcohol and drug abuse. But there are not enough treatment beds in the Northwest Territories to assist all those who want and need treatment if they are to recover both physically and psychologically from their alcoholism.

The two treatment centres which currently exist are in Yellowknife and Inuvik. Another treatment centre is being established in Iqaluit, to serve the Eastern Arctic. The rest of the community alcohol projects provide help on an out-patient, counselling basis.

While extensive statistical documentation now exists on the impact of alcohol abuse on the criminal justice system, for example, similar statistics are only now beginning to be collected within the alcohol treatment system. For many years, the main focus has been on increasing awareness of the problem, of making a start on projects to address the problem, and on helping communities to develop their own unique answers to their problems. Collecting precise and comprehensive data has been of lesser importance than taking action on the immediate problems.

However, the success of the awareness campaigns and the increased community requirements for resources to run programs has led to a need to begin measuring the success of programs and evaluating the continuing needs. A statistical data base now is being put in place. Combined with the cyclical evaluation of community alcohol projects, this means that hard data on the nature of the health and treatment problem and the successes of treatment and diversion programs now is starting to be collected.

When this data is available, it will be possible to document the results of alcohol projects as well as the extent of the treatment needs. This data is important in an era when limited resources must be used as effectively and efficiently as possible.

IV. THE COUNCIL'S ACTIVITIES, 1984-85

i. Activities of the Council

The Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council met in March and October, 1984 and in January, 1985. At each meeting, Council members reported back to the Council, or heard directly from, programs operating in their regions. Council members discussed and made recommendations on funding of alcohol and drug programs throughout the Northwest Territories.

The Council's Chairman, Dr. Ross Wheeler, appeared as a witness at the March session of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories to report on the Council's activities. Dr. Wheeler attended the Annual General Meeting of the Baffin Region Alcohol & Drug Committee (BRADIC) early in 1984. Vice-Chairman Carol Chalifoux attended the national meeting of the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) in March, 1985, and was elected to the Research Committee.

Based on the call for standardized training for alcohol workers and board members made during the Churchill conference in March, 1984, a Training Committee was formed in the summer of 1984 and work began on developing a standardized training plan.

Projects recommended for funding by the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council in 1984 and 1985 included projects in Arctic Bay ($13,000.00), Baffin Region ($110,000.00), Baker Lake, Broughton Island, Cambridge Bay ($167,201.63), Cape Dorset ($70,880.50), Coppermine ($59,630.01), Eskimo Point ($75,904.00), Fort Franklin ($55,519.00), Fort Good Hope ($75,004.68), Fort McPherson ($130,000.00), Fort Norman ($36,484.16-Drop-in Centre; $46,908.10-Child Development Centre), Fort Providence ($51,850.00), Fort Resolution ($63,125.00), Fort Simpson, Fort Smith, Hall Beach ($8,000.00), Hay River ($16,000.00), the Hay River Reserve ($59,164.00), Igloolik, Inuvik ($75,000.00-Delta House training), Iqaluit ($90,510.00-Tuvvik; $11,942.70-Kisarvik Coffee House), Pond Inlet ($57,774.00), Rankin Inlet ($31,120.00), Snowdrift ($51,140.00), Spence Bay, Tuktoyaktuk ($65,300.00) and Yellowknife ($105,016.40-Tree of Peace; $289,000.00-Northern Addiction Services). Funding was recommended for the Womens' Kit prepared by Northern Addiction Services of Yellowknife ($60,000.00), and for the Dene Chiefs' Conference on alcohol ($72,900.00) and the BRADIC annual general meeting ($26,000.00).

"EARLY WARNING SIGNS OF ALCOHOL
AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE"
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS AWARENESS WEEK
-- NOVEMBER 18-24, 1984

"Do you know these warning signs of alcohol and other drug abuse?" was the question posed to NWT residents during Alcohol and Other Drugs Awareness Week in 1984.

"Is your idea of a good time not remembering the next day? Do you spend your money on partying and not have enough for food and rent? Does your work suffer because of your partying? Is your partying making your home life unhappy? Is your health or your family's suffering because of your partying?"

A four-page newspaper supplement inserted in community newspapers during the Week spelled out the early warning signs, talked about alcoholism as a problem in the workplace, and contained a questionnaire which might help people determine if they have an alcohol problem. Sources of help throughout the Northwest Territories were listed in the supplement.

"Alcohol and drug abuse cause problems everywhere, but here in the North, the situation is especially serious. Our per capita consumption of alcohol is nearly twice the national average, and this pattern is not limited to any one ethnic group Everyone drinks more in the North," the supplement noted.

"Alcohol Awareness Week was initiated in 1982 by the Northwest Territories Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council, in an attempt to promote greater community awareness of alcohol and drug abuse. It is sponsored annually by the Minister of Health and Social Services for the NWT."

Throughout the North, special activities were held in the communities during the Week, sponsored by community alcohol committees and centres.

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ii. Membership of the Council

Chairman (Member-at-Large): Dr. Ross Wheeler, Yellowknife

Vice-Chairman (Metis Association): Carol Chalifoux, Fort Smith

Kitikmeot Inuit Association: Scott Naylor, Spence Bay

Dene Nation: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Thomas Palakkamanil and Ernie Lennie)

Baffin Region Inuit Association: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Simona Arnatiaq-Barnes and Louis Tapardjuk)

Keewatin Inuit Association: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Bob Lyall and Ron Brown)

Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Agnes Semmler, Annie C. Gordon and Ted Hayes)

Member-at-Large: Mel Gall, Hay River

Member-at-Large: Bertha Nixon, Fort Smith

iii. Projects Approved for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by Alcohol & Drug Services

1. Arctic Bay Alcohol Committee, Arctic Bay ($13,000.00)

The project's objectives were to act as a liquor control system for Arctic Bay; to develop recreational activities for young people as an alternative to drinking; and to provide assistance and counselling for people who are misusing alcohol.

Arctic Bay Alcohol Committee, Arctic Bay, NWT X0A 0A0
(1-819-439-9949)

2. Baffin Region Alcohol and Drug Information Centre, Iqaluit ($110,000.00)

The Alcohol and Drug Information Committee provides workshops in English and Inuktitut for Alcohol Education Committees (and other agencies, on request) on Alcohol, Drug and Substance Abuse. The Committee supports the continued training of Alcohol Education Committees and their staff and continues to work for the employment of native counsellors in the Baffin Region in order to improve alcohol, drug and substance abuse education and preventive services in the region.

BRADIC, Box 820, Iqaluit, NWT X0A 0H0
(1-819-979-6487)

3. Delta House, Inuvik ($75,000.00)

Delta House provides detoxification; a residential rehabilitation treatment centre; an outreach program which includes treatment for clients who don't need a residential program, follow-up for residential clients after they are discharged, youth prevention and treatment, and a meeting place for Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon, Ala-Teen, etc.; community liaison; and training in addictions and counselling.

Delta House, Inuvik Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Centre,
Box 2304, Inuvik, NWT X0E 0T0 (1-403-979-2725)

4. Hall Beach Alcohol Committee, Hall Beach ($8,000.00)

The Alcohol Committee acts as the Liquor Control Committee for the community of Hall Beach and provides counselling and assistance for people who have problems relating to alcohol.

Hall Beach Alcohol Committee, Hall Beach, NWT X0A 0K0
(1-819-928-8895)

5. Igloolik Alcohol Committee, Igloolik

The Igloolik Alcohol Committee administers the local liquor control system in the community of Igloolik.

Igloolik Alcohol Committee, Igloolik, NWT X0A 0L0
(1-819-934-8825)

6. Katimavik Centre Inc., Cambridge Bay ($167,201.63)

The Katimavik Centre promotes an awareness of the responsible use of alcohol and other drugs; provides shelter and counselling for people whose lives have been affected detrimentally by alcohol and other drugs; and provides education in the areas of alcohol and other drugs to the general public and to special interest groups.

Katimavik Centre Inc., Box 81, Cambridge Bay, NWT X0E 0C0
(1-403-983-2133 or -2135)

7. Northern Addiction Services, Yellowknife ($289,000.00)

Northern Addiction Services provides detoxification and rehabilitation services in Yellowknife; co-ordinates organizations, groups and individuals who want to act on issues related to the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs; develops and promotes public and professional educational programs to achieve these aims; assists with research related to alcohol or drugs; and provides other services, instruction and assistance as needed.

(Administration and Counselling) 1-403-920-4050
Box 1072, Yellowknife X1A 2N8
(Detox. and Rehabilitation) 1-403-873-3585
5610 Franklin Avenue, Yellowknife X1A 2N8

8. Peel River Alcohol Centre, Fort McPherson ($130,000.00)

The Peel River Alcohol Centre provides an alcohol counselling service for individuals and families, and provides a recreational centre which offers the community an alternative to misuse of alcohol.

Peel River Alcohol Centre, Box 99, Fort McPherson X0E 0J0
(1-403-952-2245)

9. Tuktoyaktuk Alcohol Centre, Tuktoyaktuk ($65,300.00)

The Tuktoyaktuk Alcohol Centre provides training for two indigenous people to counsel individuals and families and provide a general awareness program to the public and through the school; operates a counselling system which offers treatment and awareness and prevention programs; and provides a drop-in centre which offers shelter and counselling, and prevention programs.

Tuktoyaktuk Alcohol Centre, Box 238, Tuktoyaktuk X0E 1C0
(1-403-977-2140)

10. Tuvvik, Iqaluit ($90,510.00)

Tuvvik provides individual and family counselling for alcohol- and drug-related problems on an outpatient basis; runs crisis intervention programs oriented to young people who are experiencing problems due to personal or parental abuse of alcohol and drugs; and offers preventive and educational programs designed to present information about alcohol and drugs to community residents, schools and agencies so that individuals can make responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and drugs. Tuvvik, which is co-funded by the Government of the Northwest Territories and by NNADAP, serves Iqaluit with a staff of five people.

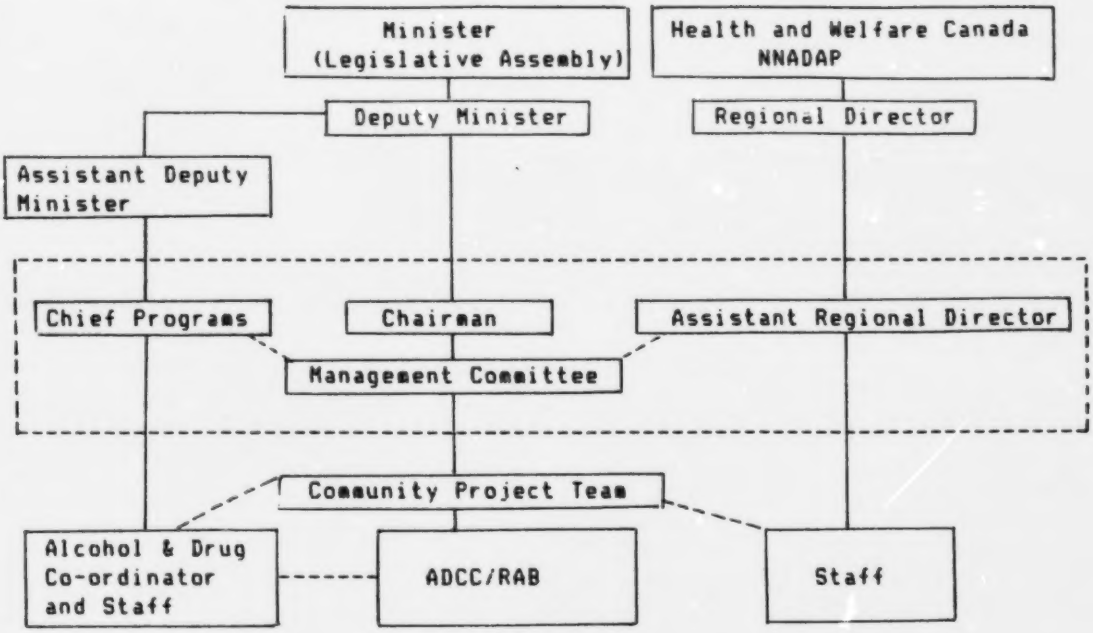
Tuvvik, Box 269, Iqaluit X0A 0N0 (1-819-979-5539)

11. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program, Fort Resolution ($63,125.00)

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program provides the community of Fort Resolution with individual or family counselling for alcohol- and drug-related problems on an outpatient basis and with preventive and educational programs which provide individuals with the information they need to make responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and drugs.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program, Fort Resolution Community Development, Fort Resolution X0E 0M0 (1-403-394-4291)

STRUCTURE OF THE
ALCOHOL AND DRUG CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL



PROJECTS BY REGION				
BAFFIN	INUVIK	KITIKMEOT	KEEWATIN	FORT SMITH
Tuvvik	Delta House	Katimavik	Rankin Inlet	Northern Addictions
BRADIC	Peel River	Spence Bay	Eskimo Pt.	Rae/Edzo Counselling
Igloolik	Tuktoyaktuk	Coppermine	Baker Lake	Fort Resolution
Pond Inlet	Ft. Norman CDC			Roaring Rapids (Smith)
Broughton	Ft. Norman Drop-in			Hay River
Lake Harbour	Ft. Franklin			Ft. Providence
Hall Beach	Ft. Good Hope			Snowdrift
Arctic Bay	Aklavik			Ft. Simpson Counsel.
Clyde River				Tree of Peace
Sanikiluaq				Hay River Reserve
Cape Dorset				

V. THE COUNCIL'S ACTIVITIES, 1985-86

i. Activities of the Council

The Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council met in May, August, October, and November, 1985, and in February, 1986, to review applications for funding and to discuss alcohol and drug program activities in their regions and the Northwest Territories as a whole.

In April, 1985, a visit was made to the Kitikmeot and Keewatin communities by representatives of the Council, Health and Welfare Canada, and the GNWT's Alcohol and Drug Services.

The Management Committee and Project Support Team were established in May, 1985.

The Council held its August, 1985 meeting in Calgary in order that members could attend the conference of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions.

Training for alcohol and drug project workers and board members got underway in 1985. Between January and March, 1985, 60 participants received 30 days of standardized addiction counsellors' training offered in Iqaluit, Hay River and Yellowknife. Ten-day training programs were delivered in Coppermine, Cape Dorset and Snowdrift, and a suicide prevention workshop was held in the Keewatin in March.

Standardized training leading to accreditation had been called for at the Churchill conference in March, 1984. A Training Committee was created in April, 1984, and a standardized training plan was developed which allows mobility across the Northwest Territories for all workers in the alcohol and drug field. Training modules will be part of a recognized certification program. The Council will not approve future training unless it falls under these established training guidelines.

Projects recommended for approval by the Council in 1985-86 included projects in: Arctic Bay ($10,000.00), Baker Lake ($91,880.00), Broughton Island ($136,814.00), Cambridge Bay ($210,000.00), Cape Dorset ($140,183.00), Clyde River, Coppermine ($59,630.00), Fort Franklin ($104,887.00), Fort Good Hope ($106,461.00), Fort Liard ($109,175.00), Fort McPherson ($152,263.00), Fort Norman ($52,190.00-Child Development Centre; $63,057.00-Drop-In Centre), Fort Providence ($61,701.00), Fort Resolution ($125,630.00), Fort Simpson ($99,743.00), Fort Smith ($146,814.00), Hall Beach ($15,400.00), Hay River, Hay River Reserve ($68,846.00), Igloolik ($42,254.00), Inuvik ($346,958.00), Iqaluit ($252,423.00 BRADIC-Tuvvik), Lake Harbour, Pond Inlet ($67,149.00), Rae/Edzo ($119,986.00), Rankin Inlet ($68,517.00),

Resolute Bay ($23,925.00), Sanikiluaq, Snowdrift ($60,975.00), Spence Bay ($36,084.00), Tuktoyaktuk ($85,010.00) and Yellowknife ($337,339.00-NAS; $118,134.00-Tree of Peace).

Also recommended for approval was a contribution to the Symposium on Family Violence sponsored in Iqaluit in January, 1986 by the Baffin Regional Agvvik Society ($14,000.00); training sessions for Resolute Bay and Pangnirtung ($25,000.00); funding for the BRADIC annual general meeting ($25,000.00); and funding for regional workshops on alcohol and drug abuse and for a Fort Norman pilot project sponsored by Dene Nation ($68,000.00).

The priorities set in the Capital Feasibility Study were revised by the Council at its meeting in February, 1986.

Training for Alcohol Workers

Training of alcohol workers is vitally necessary. Without training, workers are not always clear about their duties and responsibilities. Without trained workers, community alcohol projects cannot achieve their aims.

Training for alcohol workers has been a major concern of government funding agencies and the Council for some years. When officials from the territorial and federal governments, members of the Council, and representatives of local alcohol projects met in Churchill in March, 1984, they reached a series of principles on which future training programs should be based.

Those principles were that training should be adaptable to individual, community and regional needs; should be continuous, culturally-based and carried out in the language of the participants; and should lead to accreditation. A major aim should be to develop northern native trainers.

Two innovative training programs, one for community alcohol workers in the eastern Arctic and one for workers in the western NWT, now have been developed. These training programs were co-ordinated by the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council in co-operation with the Community Project Team. In all, 42 people who work on local alcohol programs will receive at least the first level of addictions training -- skills which they need in order to serve as agents of constructive change in the NWT.

In the eastern Arctic, 12 new staff members are being recruited by community alcohol and drug committees to train as "primary addiction workers". When their training is complete, they will be qualified to handle assessments (determining whether or not clients suffer from drug addictions); referrals (knowing when and where to send clients for treatment); and follow-up (working with clients after they return home from a treatment program).

They also will be able to provide some counselling in their home communities. As well as providing the alcohol workers with one-on-one instruction, the program will assist communities through workshops which are open to all interested residents. Training will be delivered by two trainers, one each for North and South Baffin, who will travel to the 12 communities taking part.

The training program is seen by the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council as the first phase of a two-year training program, and a step towards opening an alcohol treatment centre in the eastern Arctic. Feasibility studies and capital planning for such a centre is underway and the facility may be open in 1989. Such a facility will mean that therapy for the entire family will be available in the Baffin as well as in Yellowknife, Quebec and Ontario, where Baffin residents now must go for such help.

This training program is sponsored by the GNWT's Alcohol and Drug Services program, National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP), Employment and Immigration Canada, the Baffin Regional Council and the Baffin Region Inuit Association. Tuvvik counselling service, based in Iqaluit, will help select the trainers.

In the western NWT, 30 alcohol-and-drug workers in the Kitikmeot, Delta and southern Mackenzie regions will be trained in assessment, referrals, counselling, prevention strategies, after-care and personal growth and development. They also will be taught about the types and effects of various kinds of drugs.

The 28-day program will be divided into four one-week modules and delivered in Yellowknife by the Nechi Training Institute, a native alcohol-and-drug agency based in Edmonton, Alberta. This training program is sponsored by GNWT Alcohol and Drug Services and NNADAP.

The training programs were developed under the auspices of a Training Committee set up by the Council following the Churchill conference. Its members included th- ADCC Chairman and staff from both the federal and territorial governments, with co-ordination provided by the Government of the NWT.

"MORE HUGS, LESS DRUGS"
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS AWARENESS WEEK
-- NOVEMBER 16 - 23, 1985

"More hugs, less drugs" was the theme of the fourth annual Alcohol Awareness Week held throughout the Northwest Territories November 16 - 23, 1985. The slogan was part of a prevention campaign aimed at young people which suggested that if you cared about yourself and other people a little more, you would be less interested in trying alcohol and other drugs.

"Prevention of the problems caused by alcohol and other drug abuse is of vital importance in the Northwest Territories," said Health and Social Services Minister Bruce McLaughlin in proclaiming Alcohol and Drug Awareness Week. "During this week we can learn more about the problem and give thought and action regarding the healthier lifestyles and positive alternatives that will help prevent the spread of this problem."

As part of the week's activities, a full-colour poster entitled "What is there to do besides drink?" was distributed to all alcohol and drug projects in the Northwest Territories. A four-page newspaper supplement was inserted in community newspapers across the NWT during the week.

Alcohol committees sponsored various programs during the week. The "Designated Driver" program was heavily advertised by various media in Yellowknife. In the Keewatin and Kitikmeot regions, the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation showed a special program entitled "Homecoming" which dealt with alcohol abuse. The program, which was produced by IBC for NNADAP, was followed by a live phone-in show with panelists Ann Hanson and Joanasie Salomonie.

News/North, based in Yellowknife, ran a series of short articles prepared by participants in the Alcohol/Drug Prevention Youth Program. Pairs of young people were stationed in six NWT communities to develop a youth alcohol and drug awareness program.

ii. Membership of the Council

Chairperson (Member-at-Large): Dr. Ross Wheeler, Yellowknife

Vice-Chairperson (Metis Association): Carol Chalifoux, Fort Smith

Dene Nation: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Neil Colin, Margaret McDonald, Elsie Burger, Thomas Palakkamanil, Ernie Lennie)

BRADIC: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Inookie Noah, Dave Campbell, Christine Guenette)

Kitikmeot Inuit Association: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Harry Aviak, Roger Rawlins, Scott Naylor, Bob Aknavigak)

Keewatin Inuit Association: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Bob Lyall, Selo Connelly, Rose Oolooyuk, Peter Ernerk, Ron Brown, Ron Birch)

Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement: (Representatives attending meetings during the year included Dave Hanson, Ted Hayes, Annie C. Gordon, Roger Allen, Michele Ivanitz)

Member-at-Large: Mel Gall, Hay River

iii. Projects Approved for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by Alcohol and Drug Services, GNWT

1. Delta House, Inuvik ($346,958.00)

Delta House provides residential treatment including detoxification rehabilitation and recovery services, individual and group counselling, therapy, recreational activities and extended care; non-residential counselling on an outpatient basis for individuals or families with alcohol or drug-related problems; and preventive and educational programs, designed to provide community residents, schools and agencies with alcohol and drug information which helps individuals make responsible decisions on the use of alcohol and drugs. Delta House, which is sponsored by the Inuvik Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Centre, serves Inuvik and the Mackenzie Valley with a staff of 12. Eight beds are available at Delta House for inpatient treatment.

Delta House, Inuvik Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Centre,
Box 2304, Inuvik X0E 0T0 (1-403-979-2725)

2. Northern Addiction Services, Yellowknife ($337,339.00)

Northern Addiction Services provides residential treatment, including detoxification rehabilitation and recovery services, individual and group counselling, therapy, recreational activities and extended care; non-residential counselling for individuals or families with alcohol and drug-related problems; and preventive and educational programs which provide community residents, schools and agencies with information which helps them to make responsible decisions on the use of alcohol and drugs. Northern Addiction Services serves the southern regions of the Mackenzie Valley, the Kitikmeot, Keewatin and Baffin regions. Its residential facility in Yellowknife has 16 in-patient beds. Northern Addiction Services has a staff of 17.

Northern Addiction Services, Box 1072, Yellowknife X1A 2N8
(1-403-920-4050)

3. BRADIC (Baffin Region Alcohol & Drug Committee), Iqaluit ($252,423.00)

BRADIC provides services to the Baffin Region in two areas: preventive and educational programming, and regulatory practices. The preventive and educational programming presents information about alcohol and drugs to community residents, schools and other agencies in a way which allows individuals to make responsible decisions about their use. Projects involved in regulatory practices are involved in administering, enforcing and regulating liquor practices and policies.

Baffin Region Alcohol & Drug Committee, Box 820,
Iqaluit X0A 0H0 (1-819-979-6478/5524)

4. Rae/Edzo Counselling Service, Rae/Edzo ($119,986.00)

The Rae/Edzo Counselling Service offers individual and family counselling on alcohol- and drug-related problems on an out-patient basis, as well as programs which provide community residents, schools and other agencies with information on alcohol and drugs which allows individuals to make responsible choices with regard to their use. The program serves Rae/Edzo, Lac La Martre and Snare Lakes with a staff of three.

Rae/Edzo Counselling Service, Hamlet of Rae/Edzo,
Rae/Edzo X0E 0Y0 (1-403-392-6000)

5. Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program, Fort Resolution ($125,630.00)

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program provides individual or family counselling on an out-patient basis for people who have alcohol- and drug-related problems, as well as preventive and educational programming which provides community residents, schools and agencies with information allowing them to make responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and drugs. The Program serves the community of Fort Resolution with three full-time and one part-time staff members.

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Program, Fort Resolution Community Development, Fort Resolution X0E 0M0 (1-403-394-4291)

6. Symposium on Family Violence, Iqaluit

A contribution of $14,000.00 was made to the Symposium on Family Violence held in Iqaluit in January, 1986.

iv. Projects Recommended for Funding by the ADCC and Funded by NNADAP

These preventive and educational programs are intended to present alcohol and drug information to community residents, schools and agencies in order to allow individuals to make responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and drugs.

1. Arctic Bay Alcohol Education Committee, Arctic Bay ($9,740.00)

Arctic Bay Alcohol Education Committee, Arctic Bay (1-819-266-8882)

2. Broughton Island Alcohol Education Committee, Broughton Island ($61,950.00)

Alcohol Education Committee, Hamlet of Broughton Island, Broughton Island X0A 0B0 (1-819-927-8832)

3. Clyde River Alcohol Education Committee, Clyde River ($29,900.00)

Clyde River Alcohol Education Committee, Clyde River (1-819-924-6393/6394)

4. Hay River Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society, Hay River ($67,762.00)

Hay River Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society, Hay River X0E 0R0 (1-403-874-2446)

5. Igloolik Alcohol Education Committee, Igloolik ($12,500.00)

Igloolik Alcohol Education Committee, Igloolik X0A 0L0
(1-819-934-8810)

6. Peel River Alcohol Society, Fort McPherson ($126,845.00)

Peel River Alcohol Society, Box 99, Fort McPherson X0E 0J0
(1-403-952-2245/2303)

7. Alcohol and Drug Program, Rankin Inlet ($56,231.00)

Alcohol and Drug Program, Sappujjijit Friendship Centre,
Box 58, Rankin Inlet (1-819-645-2600/2488)

8. Spence Bay Alcohol and Drug Education Society, Spence Bay ($29,060.00)

Spence Bay Alcohol & Drug Education Society,
Spence Bay X0E 1B0 (1-403-561-6702)

9. Tuktoyaktuk Alcohol and Drug Centre, Tuktoyaktuk ($154,089.00)

Tuktoyaktuk Alcohol & Drug Centre, Tuktoyaktuk X0E 1C0
(1-403-977-2176)

10. Zhati Koe Alcohol Program, Fort Providence ($53,523.00)

Zhati Koe Alcohol Program, Fort Providence Dene Band, Fort Providence X0E 0L0 (1-403-699-3411); Zhati Koe also serves the nearby community of Kakisa Lake.

11. Pond Inlet Alcohol Education Committee, Pond Inlet ($57,774.00)

Pond Inlet Alcohol Education Committee, Pond Inlet X0C 0G0
(1-819-899-8984)

12. Fort Norman Child Development Centre, Fort Norman ($46,908.00)

Fort Norman Child Development Centre, Fort Norman Dene Band,
Fort Norman X0E 0K0 (1-403-588-3401)

13. Hall Beach Alcohol Education Committee, Hall Beach ($15,400.00)

Hall Beach Alcohol Education Committee, Hall Beach X0A 0K0
(1-819-928-8915)

14. Lake Harbour Alcohol Education Committee, Lake Harbour ($25,400.00)

Lake Harbour Alcohol Education Committee, Hamlet of Lake Harbour, Lake Harbour X0A 0N0 (1-819-939-2247)

15. Fort Norman Drop-In Centre, Fort Norman ($48,120.00)

Fort Norman Drop-In Centre, Fort Norman Dene Band, Fort Norman X0E 0K0 (1-403-588-9401)

16. Basic Awareness Program, Fort Franklin ($56,719.00)

Basic Awareness Program, Fort Franklin Dene Band, Fort Franklin X0E 0G0 (1-403-598-4701)

17. Kutsel Ke' Alcohol Program, Snowdrift ($51,140.00)

Kutsel Ke' Alcohol Program, Kutsel Ke' Dene Band, Snowdrift X0A 1A0 (1-403-370-2555)

18. Fort Good Hope Drop-in Centre, Fort Good Hope ($75,005.00)

Fort Good Hope Drop-in Centre, Fort Good Hope Dene Band, Fort Good Hope X0E 0H0 (1-403-598-2352); also serves the nearby community of Colville Lake.

19. Fort Simpson Area Counselling, Fort Simpson ($94,345.00)

Fort Simpson Area Counselling, Deh Cho Society, Box 470, Fort Simpson X0E 0N0 (1-403-695-2527); also serves the nearby communities of Jean Marie River, Nahanni Butte, Trout Lake and Fort Liard.

20. Alcohol and Drug Program, Yellowknife ($105,016.00)

Alcohol and Drug Program, Tree of Peace Friendship Centre, Box 2667, Yellowknife X1A 2R9 (1-403-873-2864); also serves the nearby communities of Detah and Rainbow Valley.

21. Alcohol and Drug Program, Hay River ($59,164.00)

Alcohol and Drug Program, Hay River Dene Band, Box 1638, Hay River X0E 0R0 (1-403-874-6701)

22. Sanikiluaq Alcohol and Drug Committee ($36,320.00)

Sanikiluaq Alcohol and Drug Committee, Hamlet of Sanikiluaq, Sanikiluaq (1-819-266-8880)

23. Roaring Rapids Friendship Centre, Fort Smith ($146,814.00)

Roaring Rapids Friendship Centre offers individual and family counselling on an out-patient basis to people who have alcohol- or drug-related problems or are affected by other people who have these problems. The Centre also provides preventive and educational programs which provide information about alcohol and drugs to community residents, schools and other agencies so that individuals can make responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and drugs. The project is sponsored by the Fort Smith Metis Association local.

Roaring Rapids Friendship Centre, Box 923, Fort Smith X0E 0P0
(1-403-872-3004)

24. Projects also were funded in Cape Dorset ($70,880.50); Coppermine ($59,630.01); Aklavik; Eskimo Point; and Baker Lake. NNADAP funding also was used to fund programs as follows:

Inter-Community Travel: Northern Addiction Services of Yellowknife administered a community support program for the Alcohol and Drug Projects funded throughout the Northwest Territories, between October 1, 1985 and March 31, 1986. NNADAP funding of $46,200.00 was provided for the program, with 10% paid to NAS for its administrative services.

Second Annual Alcohol and Drug Conference: NNADAP funding of $160,000.00 covered the costs of holding the Second Annual Alcohol and Drug Conference. The NWT Council for Disabled Persons received a fee of 10% for providing administrative services for the conference.

Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council: NNADAP provided funding of $194,400.00 to cover costs of the Council in the 1985-86 year. The Council, in carrying out its mandate, provides and encourages community support for Alcohol and Drug Projects throughout the Northwest Territories.

v. Projects Recommended for Funding by the ADCC and Co-Funded by NNADAP and Alcohol & Drug Services

1. Tuvvik, Iqaluit

Tuvvik offers individual or family counselling for those with alcohol and drug-related problems on an out-patient basis; youth-oriented crisis intervention programs to inform, support and counsel young people with problems due to personal or parental abuse of alcohol and drugs; and preventive and educational programs which provide information to community residents, schools, and other agencies. Tuvvik serves Iqaluit with a staff of five. As of April, 1986, the program was fully funded by NNADAP.

Tuvvik, Alcohol and Drug Committee, Box 269, Iqaluit X0A 0N0
(1-819-979-5539)

2. Katimavik Alcohol Centre, Cambridge Bay

The Katimavik Alcohol Centre offers individual or family counselling on an out-patient basis to people who have, or are affected by, alcohol- and drug-related problems. It also provides preventive and educational programs designed to provide community residents, schools and other agencies with information on alcohol and drugs. The Centre serves the community of Cambridge Bay. As of April, 1986, the program was fully funded by NNADAP.

Katimavik Alcohol Centre, Box 81, Cambridge Bay X0E 0C0
(1-403-983-2133/2129)

APPENDIX A

HOW TO APPLY FOR A COMMUNITY ALCOHOL PROGRAM GRANT

HOW TO APPLY FOR A COMMUNITY ALCOHOL PROGRAM GRANT

When you apply for money to run an alcohol program, your application is also known as a "project proposal". In the following pages, you'll see how to prepare your proposal. If you follow all the steps and provide all the information, you can be sure that your proposal is complete.

Your proposal is your plan for operating your project; it's not just a way of getting money. A good plan means that your project has a much better chance of being successful.

When you've completed your proposal, you should send it to the Executive Secretary, NWT Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council, Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2P3. [Telephone: (403) 873-7904]

1) NAME YOUR PROJECT (Title of Proposed Project)

a) You should give your proposed project a name (for example, the Fort Brown Alcohol Counselling Service).

b) Include a mailing address, telephone number, and the name of a key contact person for your proposed project.

c) List the names of the members of the Committee or Board which is sponsoring your proposed project, including the name of the Chairperson and the names of those who are authorized to sign cheques.

2) STATE THE PROBLEM (Problem Statement)

Describe the problem in your community which your project is intended to help solve (for example, you might say how many people are arrested on alcohol-related offences by the RCMP and what kind of offences they've committed) and why you think your proposed project will help (for example, the proposed "drop-in centre" will give young people something to do besides drinking).

3) WHO ARE YOU TRYING TO HELP? (Target Population)

Describe the main characteristics of most of the people who will be helped by your proposed project. For example, what is the main age group of most of the people? Are they mostly married, or mostly single? Do they have jobs, or are they unemployed? Are they native people, non-native people, or both native and non-native people? How many people do you think your project will help?

4) WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO? (Project Objectives)

What will your project do (its objectives) and how will you do this (activities)? Try and be specific in setting your goals. If your goals are vague (for example, to stop people from getting drunk), your project may lack direction.

Activities might include such things as counselling, educating people about alcohol and other drugs, bringing people back to their culture or taking them out on the land.

Think about these activities in practical terms. Will people take part in them? Will the cost be reasonable? Do you know of people who could help you run the project? Would they need training before they could work on the project?

5) WHO WILL WORK ON YOUR PROJECT? (Use of Project Staff)

How many people will work on your project? What job will each staff member do?

You should list the main duties and responsibilities of each staff member; the kind of training, if any, that each possible staff person will need; any tasks which will be done by unpaid volunteers.

6) WHAT WILL YOUR PROJECT COST? (Budget Estimate)

How much do you think it will cost to run your project for one year? List every item you'll need to spend money on, and work out the cost carefully -- don't make rough guesses.

Be accurate and realistic in making up your budget. If you forget to list some items, or they cost more than you thought, you might run out of money. If you ask for far more money than is reasonable, funding might be refused or cut down.

7) DOES YOUR COMMUNITY SUPPORT THIS PROJECT? (Documentation of Community Support)

Do other people in your community (apart from the group or board which is sponsoring your project) support your proposed project?

You must send proof of other peoples' support along with your application. This proof can be 1) letters of support from key people in your community such as the Band Chief, Hamlet Council Chairperson, RCMP, clergyman, doctor or nurse, school principal and/or 2) a petition signed by at least 20 community residents who have read your description of your proposed project, agree with it and have signed the petition.

APPENDIX B

POLICY STATEMENT FOR "CONTRIBUTIONS" PAYMENTS OF THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, GOVERNMENT OF THE NWT

A. REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS

All applications for funding made to the Contribution Program, Alcohol and Drug Program, Department of Social Services, will be referred to the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council for review and decision at its quarterly meetings.

B. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Generally, applications will not be approved unless they clearly meet certain criteria. The proposed project must be sponsored by a recognized community group. This group must show documented community support for the project and must give assurances that the project will be operated for the specified purpose and for the benefit of community residents.

C. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Funding will not be approved unless the application provides complete information as follows: i) project name; ii) name of the community where the project will operate; iii) name and address of the sponsoring group; and iv) names of members of the sponsoring group, including the chairperson and those who hold signing authority for the group.

D. "PROGRAM PLAN" DATA REQUIRED

Each application for funding must provide complete information on the program plan, and an assessment of that plan must show it to be adequate in all essential respects. An adequate program must provide detailed and definite information as follows:

a) Problem Statement: The nature and extent of the alcohol or other drug problem in the community where the project will take place must be described in detail. The reasons why this project can help deal with, or solve that problem, also must be described in detail.

b) Target Population: Information must be provided on the estimated number of people to be served by the project, and the main characteristics of these people.

c) Use of Staff: The plan must include a job description for each proposed staff member and should identify and describe any staff training needs, if any.

E) BUDGET STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS

a) All anticipated project costs must be listed and described;

b) the contractor's agreement to carry out project activities in order to meet specific project objectives described in an appendix which is a full part of the contract;

c) the contractor's agreement to allocate and spend the money exactly as set out in the budget approved for funding by the ADCC and attached as part of the contract;

d) the date when the project will begin, and the date when the project will end;

e) the total amount of the contribution period;

f) the basis or schedule on which money will be paid out to the contractor (i.e. no funding period will exceed 12 months' duration; no single payment will cover more than three months' operating costs of the project);

g) a financial statement and progress report will be submitted to the Alcohol and Drug program at the end of each month during the funding period. No funds will be released for future months until the Alcohol and Drug program has received this report;

h) the project will be ended if the contractor does not comply with the terms of the contract. The project ends as soon as the contractor receives written notice to this effect;

i) all residual funding will be returned to the Alcohol and Drug program within 30 days of the end of the funding period or the ending of the project because of its failure to comply with the contract;

j) the Minister or his representative may at any time during or after this agreement, inspect and audit the contractor's records or require the contractor to provide an adequate audit statement prepared by a reputable firm of auditors or a duly qualified accountant; and

k) the contractor agrees to give full co-operation to any program evaluation which is done by the Alcohol and Drug Program or its agent during or after the funding period.

b) Unsubstantiated or obviously inflated budget items are unacceptable. Wherever possible, amounts shown should be derived from known actual figures (for example, employee benefits);

c) No budget items should involve any capital expenditures or costs;

d) Honoraria for members of the sponsoring board or committee cannot be included in the budget estimate;

e) The budget should cover program operating costs for a period of not more than twelve (12) months.

F) DOCUMENTATION OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Documented evidence of community support for the proposed project should be attached to the funding application. Evidence of community support should be in either or both of the following forms:

a) letters of support from key community figures (such as the Band Chief, Settlement or Hamlet Council Chairperson, RCMP, clergy, doctor or nurse, etc.) AND/OR
b) a petition signed by at least twenty (20) residents of the community in which the project will be located.

No application for funding will be approved in cases where elected or appointed community residents (such as the members of the community council) indicate that they do not approve of the proposed project.

G) AGREEMENT OR CONTRACT MUST BE SIGNED

No money will be provided for a project until approval has been given by the NWT Alcohol and Drug Co-ordinating Council and a contract or agreement has been signed both by the sponsoring committee or board and the Minister or his authorized representative. The sponsoring committee or board must return two (2) duly signed and witnessed copies of the prescribed form of a memorandum of agreement for the project. This memorandum then must be signed by the Minister before any funds can be provided for the project.

H) INFORMATION & STIPULATIONS IN THE CONTRACT

The contract which is to be signed in such funding agreements must include the following information:

a) the name and address of the sponsoring committee or group to which the approved funding is to be provided;

APPENDIX C:
RESOURCE MATERIAL

RESOURCE MATERIAL

Resource material is available from Alcohol and Drug Services, Department of Social Services, Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9, or from any of the following regional alcohol and drug resource centres:

(1) B.R.A.D.I.C./Tuvvik
Box 269, Iqaluit, NWT X0A 0H0 1-819-979-5745

(2) Sappujjijjit
Box 58, Rankin Inlet, NWT X0C 0G0 1-819-645-2600

(3) Katimavik Centre
Box 81, Cambridge Bay, NWT X0E 0C0 1-983-2133

(4) Northern Addiction Services
Box 1072, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2N8 1-920-4050

(5) Delta House
Box 2304, Inuvik, NWT X0E 0T0

(6) Uncle Gabe's Friendship Centre
Box 923, Fort Smith, NWT X0E 0P0

POSTERS

A series of coloured posters with the following captions:

(1) "You're More Than Another Person, You're the Person Someone Else Wants To Be"

Three versions of this poster have been produced, two for the western NWT and one for the eastern NWT. The eastern version is available in Inuktitut (syllabics) sub-titled in English.

(2) "What's There To Do Besides Drink?"

Produced in English with sub-titles in NWT native languages.

(3) "Think About the Future"

A colour poster illustrating the old versus the new ways of life, and cautioning people to use alcohol wisely. Available in English and Inuktitut (syllabics or Roman Orthography).

(4) Applying for Alcohol and Drug Grants

An illustrated poster outlining what your proposal for alcohol and drug grants should contain. Available in English only; available in NWT native languages in September, 1987.

(5) Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

An information pamphlet and poster on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome -- its definition, characteristics, causes and prevention. Available in English.

(6) "Keep the Circle Strong"

Available in English, sub-titled in NWT native languages.

(7) Methyl Hydrate - A Deadly Alcohol

Available in English; available in Inuktitut in September, 1987.

PAMPHLETS

A series of colour-coded brochures on the following topics:

(1) Solvents and Inhalants

(2) Cannabis (Marijuana and Hashish)

(3) Alcohol

(4) Drugs and the Elderly

(5) Prescription Drugs

(6) Cocaine

(7) Women and Drugs

(8) Youth and Drugs

(9) Employee Assistance Programs

(10) Other Drugs

(11) Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

The pamphlets currently are available in English, and will be available in Inuktitut in January, 1988.